W. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, OCT. 7, 1865. NO. 278.

STATE CONVENTION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 7th, 1865.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by Rev. J. M. Atkinson of the Presbyterian church.

The journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Moore, of Wake, from the business committee, made a report suggesting the appointment of other committees to whom shall be referred certain subjects proper for the consideration of the Convention.

The rules were suspended and the report was adopted.

Mr. Brown presented the following resolution, which lies over under the rule:

Whereas, a diversity of opinion has existed among the citizens of the United States, as to the rightful power of a State to secede from the federal Union, and whereas said question was under the ordinance of the several States which passed them, submitted among other questions to arbitrament of arms, in the late contest between the two sections, and decided adversely to said claim of power;

Therefore, be it resolved by the delegates of the people of the State of North Carolina in Convention assembled, that we recognize this decision as a final and conclusive settlement of the question that a State had no rightful power to secede from the federal Union.

Mr. Bynum an ordinance, in regard to the basis of representation.

Mr. Henry "an ordinance to establish the basis to representation and for other purposes."

Mr. Jones, of Rowan, an ordinance to apply to the President for general amnesty. Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Dickey an ordinance to prohibit the payment of any State debt contracted in aid of the rebellion."

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

"An ordinance nullifying the ordinance of secession, and the substitute offered by Mr. Forebee being under consideration,

Mr. McIvor thought that the substitute was fully expressive, and that it was not the purpose of this Convention to act upon the effect of that ordinance. He said that men could not properly be called upon to stultify themselves by ignoring the existence of a law under which they have legislated and acted. To declare the secession ordinance of secession unconstitutional and to be silent as to its former effect would be the proper policy.

Mr. N. A. McLean said he was of the opinion that too much had been said already about the language of the ordinances. The existence of a revolutionary government must be recognized to have existed for the last four years. He therefore thought that the word 'repeal' in the substitute would make no difference.

Mr. Thompson said he was surprised to meet opposition to the original ordinance of so unusual a nature. This opposition indicated the existence of the seeds of the lurking poison of secession. Gentlemen seemed not to wish the secession ordinance void, but repealed, thereby recognising its existence prior to its repeal, and reserving the right to revive it at pleasure. A good deal had been said about the discourtesy of the ordinance. Why is it not courteous? Those who were in such hot haste to pass the ordinance of secession were not particularly careful in regard to the feelings of those who differed with them. The doctrine that the United States was bound together by a simple compact, and not by a Constitution formed for the perpetual government of the States, had been forced upon the country, and caused all its woes. The Constitution was the supreme law of the land. It was the acknowledged sentiment of the country that it was treason to secede. Mr. Thompson adverted to the reply of Mr. Gaston to a toast of Mr. Calhoun, that it were better for North Carolina to be the Rip Van Winkle of the Union forever, than wake up to treason, and said that was the sentiment of North Carolina.

That distinguished gentleman who had been so frequently alluded to as the "great light," Hon George E. Badger, had always considered the action of the Convention a revolutionary one, and in no event did he believe in the existence of a legal right to secede. In order to make a simple compact, all the parties must necessarily be present. Louisiana and the other States that were admitted into the Union after the adoption of the Constitution, can claim it as a compact, but they were bound by it as the supreme law of the land; if not, Louisiana, the next day after her purchase, might have retired from the Union and broken the compact. I favor the original ordinance declaring me in the Union, because I have always been there. It is high time for men to give up their prejudices and heartily co-operate in hastening the rehabilitation of the State.

Mr. Eaton favored the amendment. It had been held up as a repeal—only a repeal, when it was a great deal more. To declare null and void was not the mere language of repeal. He thought the gentleman from Bertie had perverted the meaning of the amendment, and wasted his ammunition unnecessarily; did not think that it endorsed the doctrine of secession either directly or indirectly, or that voting for either of the ordinances could be considered a test of loyalty. He hoped the amendment would have a unanimous vote. He had never favored secession except as a revolutionary measure, and was desirous that the troops on both sides would remember that "Peace hath her victory as well as war;" would turn the sword into the ploughshare, sink the soldier into the citizen, and emulate each other in bettering the condition of their common country.

Mr. Warren said it was singular there were two members of the committee who were members of the Convention of 1861, who have concurred in the original ordinance, if it reflected on them. I was a member of the Convention of 1861, but I deny that I ever assented to the infamous heresy of secession. We were already in a state of war, and it mattered very little about the form in which the State revolutionised to prevent civil war within her own borders, and he voted for the measure merely as revolutionary and not as a matter of legal right. This, continued Mr. Warren, is the only opportunity I, and those who acted with me have had to explain in an authentic manner our position on the relations of our State to the federal government. Had Judge Badger's light been followed when he introduced in 1861, a mere declaration of independence, there would have been no war, no dissolution, no vacant chair at the hearthstone or the board. But this proposition had been swept away, when it came in conflict with the dominant, hot headed majority of that Convention; and these are the men who now ask for courtesy; members of a Convention who saw fit to pass the ordinance of secession in two houses, and then (and I speak it in the presence of the venerable president of that body,) received itself into a mob amid the firing of cannon and the ringing of bells.

The gentleman from Camden says the ordinance is discourteous, and yet singles out no word for censure, but makes a general charge, which of course cannot be met. He introduces a substitute, and comes in as a peace maker, but says the ordinance carries malice prepense on its face, and charges the committee with being instigated and seduced by the devil. It is said that there is a stigma cast on our soldiers and the members of the Convention, and I venture to say that the views of nine-tenths of the soldiers of this State are embodied in that very instrument. There is at least an implication in the substitute, that the secession ordinance did have validity. The action of those who favored it showed conclusively that they saw a broad distinction between the two ordinances, and I agree with them. One asserts what is not true, and the other what I believe to be the true relation of this State to the Federal Government, while the first brings up here the same old heresy of secession for re-endorsement.

Mr. Brown favored the substitute for the reason that the other ordinance arraigned the Convention and the people of the State. He had opposed secession to the bitter end, and merely voted for the fatal ordinance of secession to prevent civil war within the State; had never believed in peaceable secession and thought any President would use military force to resist it; but in 1861 the situation, not his will, consented to the passage of the ordinance. He congratulated the country on being once more under the flag of our fathers. There was one sentiment of the immortal Webster which had always found a response in his breast: "Liberty and Union, now and forever—one and inseparable."

Mr. Moore, of Wake, said he was the author of the first ordinance. His purpose in writing it was to declare the great political truth of the country, that the secession ordinance is and always has been void, and that we have always been in the Union. If we have not been in the Union for the last four years, where have we been? Have we not been in a "Serbonian bog" where armies whole have sunk? Yes, literally. What I would like to know is, what the effect of the ordinance of 1861 was?

Mr Howard.—Its effect was to uphold and exercise, by the military power, all the rights of sovereignty for four years.

Mr. Moore.—Yes, might makes right. It has been said that all our laws made during the rebellion are void. I take a different view, and think that all laws not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States are still in force.

The Convention of 1861 passed the ordinance of secession in a day, and having done enough, yes, in God's name enough, for one day, adjourned. Let us close the door of secession, over which we have inscribed a hetecomb of five hundred thousand men, and let the miserable doctrine perish forever.

Messrs. Manly and Forebee denied having any other purpose than to hasten the return of the State to the Union.

Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, was in favor of the original ordinance. He had lost his only son in the army, but did not think he was casting a stigma on his memory by voting for it.

The question being on the motion to strike out, the Convention voted as follows:

In the affirmative: Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Brown, Coniglaud, Eaton, Watson, Ferebee, Henshaw, Howard, Joyner, Kennedy, Mosley, McIvor, McIver, Mebane, Murphy, Ward, Winborne and Wright—19.

In the negative Messrs. Adams, Baines, Baker, Barrow, Beam, Bell, Berry, Bingham, Boyden, Bradley, Brickell, Brooks, Bryan, Burgin, Buxton, Bynum, Caldwell, of Burke, Caldwell, of Guilford, Clark, Cowper, Dick, Dickey, Dockery, Donnell, Ellis, Faircloth, Faulkner, Forches, Gahagan, Garland, Garrett, Gilliam, Godwin, Grissom, Harris, of Guilford, Harris, of Rutherford, Haynes, Henry, Hodge, Jackson, Jones, of Columbus, Jones, of Davidson, Jones, of Henderson, Jones, of Rowan, Joyce, Kelly, King, Lash, Logan, Love, of Chatham, Love, of Jackson, Lyon, McCauley, McCorkle, McDonald, of Chatham, McDonald, of Moore, McGehee, McIvor, McKay, McLaughlin, McRae, Mebane, Moore, of Chatham, Moore, of Wake, Nicholson, Norfleet, Odom, Patterson, Perkins, Phillips, Polk, Pool, Reade, Rumley, Russell, Rush, Saunders, Settle, Simmons, Sloan, Smith, of Anson, Smith, of Johnston, Smith, of Wilkes, Spencer, of Hyde, Spencer, of Montgomery, Starbuck, Stephenson, Stewart, Stubbs, Swan, Thompson, Walkup, Warren, Willey, Winburne, Winston and Wright—105.

The ordinance then passed its third reading unanimously, and the Convention adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow.

THE DEFENCE OF WIRZ.—A Washington correspondent asserts that the trial of Captain Wirz is expected to last several weeks longer. The examination of witnesses for the defense proceeds slowly, the counsel taking care to thoroughly sift them all for the purpose, it appears, of establishing the following facts, namely:

That the conduct of the accused was generally humane.

That he was sick, and absent from Andersonville when many of the alleged atrocities were committed.

That he was not responsible for the vaccination which resulted so disastrously.

That he never maltreated anybody, nor acted willfully and maliciously.

That, although the rules of the prison were stringent, and there was a lack of physical comfort, the old Dutch Captain, as his counsel calls him, was not responsible to the extent contained in the charges against him.

In a word, that the evidence for the Government will not justify his conviction.

THE GREAT FIRE AT CONSTANTINOPLE.—Roughly estimated it may be said that the disaster has laid waste nearly a quarter of the whole area of Constantinople proper, destroying, it is reckoned, about eight thousand houses, nearly twenty mosques, ten baths, five christian churches, and some fifteen khans. No such calamity has befallen Constantinople during the present century, if indeed since the conquest. Nearly half the space thus reduced to a desert of ashes was inhabited by the poorest mussulman population, fifteen or twenty thousand of whom are thus reduced to absolute want. With its usual generous promptitude, the government has not lost an hour in dealing out what relief it can to the poorest of the sufferers. Shelter has been given to nearly half of them in the empty khans and other available buildings, and most of the remainder have been camped under tents in the Hippodrome till wooden huts or other accommodations can be found. A ration of bread is also being served out to them at the Porte's expense; and, in short, every effort that the pinched means of the government will allow is being made to relieve the distress which the calamity has occasioned.

A FIX FOR A YOUNG GENTEMAN.—A very nice young gentleman, whose name we do not deem necessary to ventilate, recently invested a small sum in chickens, which he unde took to take home on the Dauphin street cars. After proceeding a short distance the attention of all the passengers, a large p oportion of whom were adies, was called to him by one of his purchases raising a loud and continued cackle. In vain he tried to quiet the bird; the ladies "tittered" and pulled down their veils; the gentlemen on board "haw-hawed," and our young friend, in his ignorance of "the situation," blushed. Growing somewhat restless at being the cynosure of all eyes, he cast a look into his lap, and behold—there was an egg. He immediately quit the car and pursued his way homeward on foot. Imagine his "pheelinks."—*Mobile Tribune.*

We see that Gen. P. T. Moore has left Richmond on a tour through the Northern and Northwestern States, for the purpose of consulting with the prominent business men upon the subject of the organization of the National Express Company. The following commissioners have been appointed in the Southern States, by the stockholders of this company:

Virginia—Robert A. Lancaster, Jas. R. Branch and Wm B Isaacs, of Richmond.

North Carolina—Wm. Johnson and John Wilkes, of Charlotte; and Kidder & Martin, of Wilmington.

Florida—A. H. Cole, of Jacksonville, A. Hopkins and Wm. R. Pettis, of Tallahassee.

Earl Russell has written another letter on a different subject—the slave trade. The letter is issued in the form of a circular to the different Governments of Europe, and in it Earl Russell proposes to consider the slave trade as equivalent to piracy, and punishable as such, and he would have a law to that end proposed by the Government to their respective legislatures.

THE SWEET SOUTH WIND—breathing o'er beds of violets, is not more fragrant than SOZODONT. And the aroma which it exales, communicates itself to the breaths of all who use this marvelous dentifrice, white teeth, ruddy gums, a sweet mouth, and the certainty of enjoying these desirables in perpetuity, are among the blessings derived from the use of SOZODONT.

THE CITY.

NEW GOODS AT AN OLD STAND.—Those of our readers who are scientific as we managers will not require an invitation to induce them to read the advertisement of Mr A. Kline—an old merchant, who has earned his reputation in the world of business by energy, enterprise and fair-dealing. The highest testimony to his popularity is to be found in the successful operation of his business. His establishment, corner of Fayetteville and Hargett sts., is now filled with almost every article known to the dry goods trade, and adapted to this market and section. We refer to the advertisement for partial enumeration of the supplies as to kind and quality, though it is only through the medium of personal examination that even a tolerable idea can be formed of the extent of the stock. Purchasers will, however, derive advantage in the premises from knowledge that Mr. Kline has served a good life-time among dry goods. His competency, therefore, to make judicious selections, as to price, quality and style, will not be disputed. Call and see him.

BAD, IF TRUE.—It is stated to us that the darkies had a ball in the vicinity of the fair grounds last night—That was all well enough, but it is further related that after it had broken up, they indulged themselves in stealthily pulling parts of fences and pailings down in different sections of the city. We half way suspect that the negroes are charged with much of which they are not guilty, but the story of their reprehensible behaviour is so well authenticated in this instance as to leave no doubt of their guilt. We hope proper steps will be taken to punish them severely. Such outrages should be met promptly with the full force of law. In bringing them to justice, every respectable freedman in the city has a deep interest, present as well as future.

SERIOUS AFFAIR.—It was reported to us late last night that a shooting affair occurred during yesterday in the vicinity of this city, the parties to it being Henry Cook and a Mr. Johnson. Our informant did not learn the particulars of the origin of the difficulty, but heard that the former assailed the latter while riding along the road, knocked him from his horse, and then shot him once or twice. It is stated that Mr. C behaved very much like a man who felt justified in the course he had chosen, as he went to a magistrate and offered to give himself up.

We do not know but that the transaction is exaggerated, but we shall doubtless have the details of it during to-day, if true.

"HORRIBLE"—'Twas in Fayetteville street, just opposite the new bank, at sunrise yesterday, that we saw the dead body stretched. It was cold and stiff, but from the blood wound in the head we knew the diabolical deed had not been perpetrated many hours. It was a sad sight. No friend or relative near, that we know of, and there the dead body must remain, for neither military or civil rulers seemed to care a d——g for the departed. While thus contemplating the uncertainty of all things earthly and viewing the body, cold, stiff and lifeless, it occurred to us that if the rat had been caught alive it would have made a luxurious pie for somebody.

SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA.—As requested and for the information of our Presbyterian friends, we print the following notice from Rev. J. M. Sherwood, the minister at Fayetteville, dated 3rd inst.:

"Those brethren who may find it convenient, in attending the approaching meeting in Fayetteville, to come in their own conveyances to our Railroad at Egypt, McIver's, or Jonesboro, will find persons at either of these places who will take their horses and take good care of them, free of charge, until they return. The train will come down on Wednesday, in time for the meeting; and persons coming down by it can leave Fayetteville on Monday morning."

AT THE OLD BUSINESS.—We observe by a document from him in another column that Mr. C. Mahler is at his old business again and in the full tide of successful operation. Besides the fact of keeping in store a good assortment of jewelry, he has the services of Mr. Cilleken an European watchmaker of noted skill, who will put your time keepers in fine order. Engraving and repairing will also be attended to and those who patronize Mahler may feel confident of being well served.

DEATH OF A WOUNDED CONFEDERATE SOLDIER.—Private Sidney Love, late of Co. A, 24th North Carolina Infantry, Ransom's Brigade, died of his wounds on Monday last at the Fair Grounds Hospital, in Petersburg. This poor soldier had for months past been a sufferer. He received the fatal wound on the 25th of last March, in the attack of the Confederate troops on Fort Steadman. We note it in order that his friends in Raleigh or elsewhere in the State may learn his fate.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE OF THE M. E CHURCH.—By consent of the people of Rockingham, and the unanimous agreement of all the preachers from whom they have heard, the Revs. D. B Nicholson, C. F. Deems, N. F. Reid, W Barringer, and Peter Doub, announce that the next session of the Methodist Episcopal Conference will be held in Raleigh, on the 6th of December next.

MOTHER, take that beautiful child of the golden curls, the dreary blue eye and transparent skin, to WATSON'S and catch the shadow ere the substance fade We know one like her that was called home before she had entered upon the fourth year, and alas! alas! the doting parents had no such counterfeit as WATSON can give you. You may get a picture of him of any size you wish and it will be durable. Have that child's picture taken at once.

GLUE.—If any of our cotemporaries want glue to make composition rollers, we advise them to order from C. W. Rose & Co., of Newbern, at once. They sell an excellent article for 12 to 15 cents per lb., and have only a few barrels left. We have a barrel of it, have tried it and know it to be good

ICEBERGS ABOUT.—The people in this vicinity have had reason to fear another invasion—this time from Icebergs. For several days we have had high and cold winds, and though there was a shade of warmer weather yesterday, it is still cold enough to remind us of the rapid approach of winter. Let us all prepare for it.

VAUGHAN'S TROUPE gave another entertainment at market hall last evening. The fancy dancing by the favorite, Lottie Morris, is much praised; Wilcox acquits himself well; and Gregory's jigs are hard to equal.

We hear that they give a select parlor entertainment at the Exchange hotel this evening.

SPLENDID.—Those new broad cloths and doe skin cassimeres which our neighbor, C. M. Farris, received directly from Paris and opened yesterday. We are glad to see a commencement among our business men to import their own goods direct from Europe. See his advertisement.

PERSONAL.—Among the visitors in the city, we notice Hinton R. Helper, Esq., Chief Assessor of the United States internal revenue in this district. He is stopping at the "Yarborough" with Steed Hope, enjoying his excellent cuisine.

NO ARRIVAL OF STEAMER.—Late letters from Norfolk and Portsmouth, received at this office, pronounce the reported presence of Atlantic steamers in those cities entirely devoid of truth. This statement is from a source whom still and veracity are alike unquestionable.

THE LOUDON BROTHERS—at the old stand on Fayetteville street—are receiving and opening a fine stock of goods in their line, and those in search of Tin-ware, Stoves, Plated-ware or anything in their line will do well to call and examine their stock.

LUNCH.—Daniels & Hunt have revived the good old practice of eating out lunch at their establishment. This, with winter beverages, must please the people.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.

MURRAY'S LINE.

THE FIRST CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS
LOUISA MOORE,.....Captain Wooster
CHARLES BENTON,.....Captain Evans

THE STEAMSHIP
LUCY,
WHEELER, Captain.

Is now receiving freight at foot of Craven street, and will sail on TUESDAY, October 10th at 5 P. M.

For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to HUGHES & DILL,
Oct 7 td Opposite Gaston House.

P. S.—The Lucy will be succeeded by the Steamship Charles Benton.

JEWELRY, WATCH REPAIRING
—AND—
ENGRAVING.
H. MAHLER,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

HAS REOPENED HIS STORE ON FAYETTEVILLE street, opposite the City Hall, and having laid in a good stock of materials will continue to manufacture all articles in his line, and will keep on hand an assortment of

JEWELRY AND WATCHES.

He has secured the services of Mr. CILLEKEN,
A SUPERIOR WATCHMAKER,
Whose experience in Europe and the principal cities of the North gives a guarantee that all work entrusted to his care will be executed with skill and perfection.

Every description of
ENGRAVING,
Court, Lodge, Business Seals, &c., made to order.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired, and highest prices paid for old gold and silver.

Grateful to the public for the confidence reposed in him, he hopes to merit a continuance of its favor.
Oct 7-3m H. MAHLER.

DRY GOODS BAZAAR

—:0:—

A. KLINE,

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE NORTH with one of the largest, most carefully selected, and fashionable stock of

DRY GOODS

Ever brought to this market. Having selected them himself, he can commend their

QUALITY AND STYLE
AS WELL AS
GREAT CHEAPNESS

They are of the latest importations, and consist in part
—OF—
FRENCH MERINOS,
BEAUTIFUL REPS,
POPLINS OF RARE PATTERNS,
MOHAIR MIXTURE,
POIL DE CHEVRE,
ALPACCA SATIN,
SATIN POPLIN OF SPLENDID DESIGNS,
DE LAINS OF MOST APPROVED FASHION,
BESIDES,
BOMBAZINES,
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
AND AS ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
NEW PRINTS

As can be found in the Southern trade.

He especially invites ladies to an inspection of his supply of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

As well as HATS, of tasteful design, such as the Jockey, Parisian, Alta Grande, and other Parisian and American styles. In the department of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For ladies, gentlemen, misses and children, he believes his supplies are unsurpassed as to quality, price, and variety

In the matter of gentlemen's Hats he has not been unmindful of their wants. He has their head gear in almost every price, and from the most fashionable to the most durable and comfortable for business purposes.

HOOP SKIRTS

The wearers of these articles, now regarded as an indispensable to elegance of toilet as well as comfort, will find on his shelves Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, prize of the world, paris mull and other approved patterns.

In linen goods, hosiery, flannels, and the like, as well as

READY-MADE CLOTHING
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

the stock in hand is large, fine, and offered in figures as Cheap as the Cheapest.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will find it to their interest, in making purchases for the Fall Trade, to examine these goods and the
SCALE OF PRICES
to satisfy themselves of the truth of his above words.
Sept 7—tf

DRY GOODS
OF THE VERY FINEST TASTE, PURCHASED AT
EIGHT DOLLARS,
Are now on Exhibition at
Mason & Strong's,
NO. 16 FAYETTEVILLE STREET
AND NO. 3 MARKET SQUARE, RALEIGH,
ACROSS THE WAY

DELAINES,
POPLINS,
CASSIMERES,
PRINTS,
PERFUMERY,
SHOES,
BLACK SILK,
UMBRELLAS,
SILKS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
TO KEE KNIVES,
GROCERIES,
LILLY WHITE,
LOVE VEILS,
GLOVES, COMBS,
PARASOLETTES,
KID SLIPPERS,
EDGINGS,
FRENCH DIMITY,
BIRD'S EYE DIAPER,
LADIES' COLLARS,
BELTS & BUCKLES.

We are prepared to sell in large or small quantities. Parties buying goods by the piece will
SAVE MONEY
by looking through our stock.

Orders from the country solicited. We give orders our personal attention, and will send prices of any article by mail, on application.
Oct 6 tf MASON & STRONG.

Field & Fireside Publishing House,
60 Fayetteville st., Raleigh N. C.
Oct. 5th 1865

WE WANT TO CONTRACT FOR SIXTY-FIVE (65) cords No. 1 hard wood, and five (5) cords light wood, to be delivered on our premises or at either Rail Road depot in Raleigh, between October 15th and November 15th—17½ at least being delivered weekly until the seventy cords are delivered.

DANIEL COGDELL, Sup't.,
Oct 6-3t Field & Fireside Publishing House.
**Standard and Sentinel please insert three times.

UNDERWRITERS AGENCY
—OF—
INSURANCE,
Composed of the following first class
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
OF
NEW YORK:
THE GERMANIA, HANOVER, NIAGARA AND REPUBLIC.
CAPITAL OVER $3,000,000.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Oct 6 tf Agents.

FARM FOR RENT.

I WILL RENT, FOR SO MUCH MONEY PER ACRE, of land annually cultivated, the Farm belonging to the estate of Laurence Binton, 3½ miles from Raleigh. There is a good "six horse crop"—half low grounds.

WM. R. MILLER, Agent
Oct 6 3t Office above Creech's Store.

SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR.

50 HALF BARRELS SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR.
70 Barrels Extra Superfine.
Just received and warranted to please.
Oct 6 tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

TO MECHANICS.

WANTED TO CONTRACT WITH SOME RELIABLE man to stock or wood 500 Plows, in next sixty days. Apply immediately to
Oct 6-3t B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

MR. EDITOR:—THE FOLLOWING IS

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

'Twas late last night that I was sitting, in my chamber, lonely, knitting,
Knitting on the same old stocking, I'd commenced before the war;
Knitting carefully, I was heeling—when methought I heard one stealing,
Stealing softly up the stairway, leading to my chamber door.

This I thought, and listened more.

Soon I heard a gentle knocking—hastily I dropped my stocking;
Dropped my knitting—the old stocking I commenced before the war.
Again, and louder, came the rapping—as tho' they thought that I was napping;
Me a napping? Knitting, napping? Me who never—"Ope the door."

This the voice said—"Ope the door!!"

"'Tis Sally's voice"—says I—"'tis Sally, and I know she's got some news,
And I'm powerful glad she's come too, for I most did have the blues.
"Sally," says I, "Sally, now do?" 'What's the news? Do have a chair?"
"Glorious news, my Peggy darling—glorious news from Mark't Square."

"From Shepherd's Store in Market Square."

At Shepherd's Store, they've got new shoes—such brass new, laced up, tasseled beauties.
Morocco, kid, and patent leather—Congress gaiters, toe-tipped bootees.
Balmoral, Prunello and Creole. Mens and womens, boys and girls;
Such a sight it is to behold—they're the cheapest in the world.

The very cheapest in the world.

And Peggy, dear, they've got new hats—military and civilian.
All the style of Frenchy fashion—a la Emp'reur Maximilian.
And I told my husband, Johnny, "throw aside that rusty beaver"
"Go to Shepherd's—market square—get a hat you gay deceiver,

Get a hat, and burn your beaver."

Well, Peg—John went to market square—he's just got back—rigged up so gay,
A brass new suit from top to toe—and cheap as dirt, for ready pay:
And I advise you, Peggy darling—to give what cash you've got to spare,
To your dear Bobby in the morning—and send him straight to Market Square"

To Shepherd's Store, in Market Square.

"I'll do it, Sally dear"—says I—I'll send Bob early in the morn,
I'll send him straight to Shepherd's Store—I will as sure as I am born,
Good bye, dear Sally! Must you go? Yes—good-bye, Peggy—now take care,
Be sure that Bob finds the right place—'tis SHEPHERD'S STORE, at Market Square.

Shepherd's Store, at Market Square.

We have a fine assortment of Ready-made Clothing—Boots and Shoes—Hats, &c., which we will sell at very low prices.

CHARLES A. SHEPHERD,
Sept. 23-tf Market Square, Raleigh.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, OCT. 7, 1865.

The Convention.

The proceedings of yesterday were marked by unusual interest. After a long debate, participated in by some of the ablest gentlemen of the body, a vote was had on the report from the Committee on Secession, entitled "An ordinance declaring null and void the ordinance of May 20th, 1861." The vote on the final passage of the ordinance gives the complexion of the body, so that, hereafter, he who runs may read. We have no time for extended remarks and refer to the report of our excellent reporter for particulars.

THE prototype of the "old National Intelligencer," the *Sentinel*, keeps up a raking fire on the *Standard*, the Governor's organ, and the *Standard* returns a ten inch columbiad occasionally. The *Standard* auggests, appropriately, we think, that the land qualification of members of the Legislature be abolished, and the *Sentinel* replies by accusing it of agrarianism. It was all right to conscribe the man who owned no land, last year, to fight in the cause of the rebellion, but all wrong now that the Constitution is to be overhauled to make the same man eligible to a seat in the State Legislature. We are no agrarian; on the contrary, we respect the owner of property provided he has acquired it in a legitimate way; and yet we never could see what acres and negroes had to do with qualifying a man for responsible positions. The fact is we have known the owners of broad acres and scores of negroes that had neither the intelligence or moral qualifications to fit them for the discharge of the duties of Justice of the Peace. We would not prevent a man from holding office because he was the owner of property, nor would we require him to show his deed for so many acres to take a seat in the Legislature. If the people are to be trusted to govern themselves and to manage their own affairs through the medium of the ballot box, let them be absolutely free to choose, confide in and trust such of their own number as they choose. The property qualification for representatives should have been abolished when free suffrage was adopted for voters but as it was not done then we trust it will be now. If we are afraid to trust the property of the country to such representatives as the people may select, we need a master, and the sooner we get one the better.

We think the Convention will hardly hesitate to remove the odious feature from the Constitution which requires a man to hold a certain number of acres to occupy a seat in the Legislature. It is not only odious but unjust.

Caustic.

The *Standard* of yesterday says:

"The repeated charge of the *Sentinel* that the *Standard* is a *Court* Journal, or that Gov. Holden has a *Court* Journal, in the *Standard* or any other paper, is false. There is no *Court* Journal under Gov. Holden's administration to dictate to or bluster over any one. By coupling the name of the *Standard* with that of the Court Journal, the *Sentinel* endeavors to affix a stigma upon this paper, and render it odious as a dictatorial, blustering, servile sheet. From a sense of our manhood, we repeat again that we may be understood, the charge is false."

All plain enough. The *Sentinel*, taking the place of the *Conserpative* and *Confederate*, is trying to reorganize the political forces routed on the appearance of Sherman, last spring, for the purpose of breaking down Gov. Holden and his administration and reconstruction policy; and to lift to power again, in North Carolina, those who held the rod over the people in 1863 and 1864. It is folly to talk about those who are constantly sneering at the Northern people and holding up those who administer the national government as *radicals* as being well affected towards the government. If the malcontents can only reorganize their forces and get up an opposition for the Governorship all the old charges and all the former bitterness will come up again. And all this will tend to help keep the State out of the Union.

It won't be long, from present appearances, before we shall begin to hear the old cry of "Southern rights," "Southern party," &c.

WE had a visit yesterday from D. R. Goodloe, who was recently appointed Marshall for North Carolina by the President. Mr. Goodloe is a native of the State, but has been, for a number of years, connected with the press of Washington city. He is a gentleman of thorough education, fine intelligence, and will make, we doubt not, a good officer. We suppose the Federal Court will be organized and proceed to dispose of the business before it soon after the adjournment of the Convention.

Convention Proceedings.

The Convention proceedings are reported for the PROGRESS by one of the best reporters in the State, and members of the body and persons at a distance who desire to keep posted should subscribe at once. The reports in our paper show for themselves, and to them we refer the reader for what is transpiring in the State Convention.

Gov. Morrison of Florida has issued a proclamation, ordering an election for a State Convention on the 1st of October.

It is understood that orders will be issued in a few days to disband the Veteran Reserve Corps.—The Regular Army is now sufficiently recruited to take the place of this corps.

[illegible] Saturday, interesting Report of the Treasurer of North Carolina.

Mr. Jonathan Worth, the public treasurer of the State, has submitted to Provisional Governor Holden a number of voluminous documents respecting home concerns. That concerning State property possesses particular interest, and we propose to supply our readers with those features of it which are essential to a full comprehension of the resources which have been at our disposal, as well as the method proposed for raising revenue for civil uses.

Mr. Worth first recites his original instructions, states the location and amount of State property, known or supposittions, the action of Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox in the premises; the refusal of Col. Boyd to give an order for the surrender of valuables contemplated in the order of the departmental commander; and the final reference of the matter to the President on the 26th of last June. Mr. Seward responded in behalf of the Executive, avowing that the expenses incurred in the special trust—reconstruction—conferred upon Governor Holden, would be paid by the War Department as incidental to the suppression of the rebellion.

The substance of Mr. Seward's communication, so far as it related to the State property, was that the government of the United States would surrender to the State none of its property already seized, but would desist from further captures, and allow us, out of the debris of State property at home and abroad, to raise what we could towards defraying the indispensible civil expenses of the State during the continuance of the Provisional government.

Mr. Worth then proceeds to state his action in this wise:

In pursuance of so much of said order as required me "to make an estimate of the expenses which may attend the special trust conferred upon you, namely the organization of the State of North Carolina," I submitted to the Secretary of War an estimate, including the expenses of the Convention, which I deem a part of the machinery to effect such organization. It was embarrassing to me to discriminate between the expenses arising from "the administration of the civil government of the State," and the expense of the Provisional government.—My estimate made these expenses amount to $58,800, excluding the expenses of the Asylums, and the salaries of the Judges holding Courts of Oyer and Terminer. Some days after the submission of this estimate, the Secretary of War gave me a check on New York, payable to your order, for $7,000, which has been collected and paid out under your warrants. No explanation was made as to what portions of my estimates were deemed inadmissible; or whether it was intended only to pay instalments as expenses were incurred.

As soon as my privileges under your appointment as general superintendent of public property were defined by said order, I addressed, from Washington city, to John White, our late agent in England, who was still there, a letter requesting him to make to me a showing as to our affairs in England, to which I received the answer annexed to my report, exhibiting the State's indebtedness. He has now returned to North Carolina, and will probably make a further report at an early day. I deemed it premature to send a special agent to England or the West Indies until further information was obtained from Mr. White.

The State owned many wagons, mules and horses, which, at the breaking out of the war, were carried off and dispersed all over the State. Also, considerable cotton in various places in the State and in Georgia, some of which was held by persons ready to surrender it to the State, and much of which had been appropriated, in the general confusion, or was partly or wholly claimed for salvage by the persons having it in possession. It was greatly dispersed. I immediately sent an agent to Georgia, of whose operations I am not well informed, he having been sick there. At last accounts he had recovered so as to be able to attend to his duties, and entertained hopes of some success. I have, also, an agent in every part of the State, where I have reason to believe State property can be found. The Treasury agent of the United States, Col. D. Heaton, has been as liberal towards the State as his instructions would allow, but the U. S. officers, since the 8th July, have seized 75 bales of State cotton in the counties of Anson and Mecklenburg, which has been removed from the State. I presume the order of the 8th of July had not been communicated to these officers, and hope the proceeds will be restored to the State. I have collected and shipped, or have ready to ship, 188 bales of cotton in this State, and a small amount of rosin, and have realised small sums from the sales of mules and other property. I have good reason to believe I shall get some 100 more bales in this State, and hope to raise some $10,000 from the sale of horses, mules, wagons, and other property in this State.

So much uncertainty rests over our claims to cotton in Georgia, and over the quantity and value of the rosin, that I submit no estimate as to the amount likely to be realized from them.

I have reliable information as to more than 50 bales of cotton, owned by the State, and sold and the proceeds appropriated by individuals since the close of the war. Many of these are believed to be responsible men, knowing that the cotton belonged to the State; and other State property has been run off and appropriated. My advertisement in the newspapers, asking for information, procured few disclosures. Most of my discoveries have been elicited by the privilege you granted me of authorising me to empower my agents to examine persons upon oath, upon written interrogatories.

In September, 1864, $10,000 in gold coin was obtained from the Bank of North Carolina, upon the draft of Gov. Vance, on the State's Bankers in England, which draft these Bankers have declined to pay on the alleged ground of want of funds.—This money was placed in the hands of an agent, with instructions to convert it to Confederate Treasury notes, and "to buy all the rosin lying west of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad for account of the State of North Carolina." The exhibit of this agent, recently made to me upon my requirement, shows purchases of rosin from the 30th October, 1864, to 5th January, 1865, to the amount of $16,470 Confederate currency, and a purchase from Caswell Stewart, of Harnet county, of a bed of rosin for $15,000—same currency—on the 10th May, 1865. Less than $1,000 in gold, at the dates the purchases of the rosin, would have brought more Confederate currency than was paid for all the rosin. The account exhibited, shows sales of $8,154 of the coin, apparently at sundry times, (though the dates of the sales and terms of purchases of are not given,) for $866,620 Confederate currency, the premiums obtained ranging from 20 to 52 for one. He produces receipts for about $2,200 in gold, paid out for other purposes than the purchase of rosin, and he claims the right to retain the balance, on account of alleged advances made by him in coin about 18 months ago to pay wages due the crew of the steamer Advance. This account is balanced, by a credit to the State for $[illegible] Confederate Treasury notes, in the hands of the agent.

The rosin purchased is in the counties of Wilson, Wayne, Johnston, Sampson and Harnet, in twenty-five localities. It is in beds, a very inconsiderable part of it ever having been barreled. It lies generally from ten to twenty miles from any railroad or landing. I have contracted for the draining, barreling and hauling of many of these beds, and shall probably very soon close contracts as to the delivery of all excepting two, more distant than the rest from the railroad. As to these two lots, I shall make no contract, until I shall have concluded some special contracts, which I am now endeavoring to effect for the transportation on the railroads, and shipment of it, at rates short of those charged to shippers generally.

Every person who may have held any property agency or office under the State government, and who has unsettled accounts, and who has discharged his duties with fidelity, will be gratified by an early investigation of his transactions and a report thereon. Those who may have neglected to discharge their duties, or who may have acted unfaithfully, if there be any such, should be made to account and pay.

I presume it would be more satisfactory to you and to the public, if the Convention would adopt some efficient measure to effect this end; and to compel parties who have appropriated State property to account and pay. I respectfully suggest that some individual or commission should be invested with all the powers, exercised by Courts of Equity, for investigating these matters. He should be invested with power to compel the attendance of parties before him, or such person as he may empower to examine them on oath; and when the evidence, taken in writing, shall be completed, to pronounce judgment, with power to enforce it, but allowing the party affected the right of appeal to the Superior Court of Wake county, or other appellate tribunal, upon giving bond and good surety to perform the final judgment. Little will be realized from these sources, excepting from this or some better summary proceeding.

I regard it as safe to estimate that $50,000 will be realized from State property. The amount will probably be greater. It may possibly be six times this amount.

It may be regarded as certain now, that nothing will be obtained from England or the West Indies. As the amount realized may be much less than enough to pay the indispensable expenses of the State to the 30th September next, the end of this fiscal year, I suggest that some revenue can be raised from certain subjects of taxation, without material inconvenience or unjust discrimination.—I have approved your scrupulousness in refraining from the exercise of the power of taxation with which the President of the United States deems you invested, until the Convention could act.

It seems to me that some tax ought to be collected on the following subjects:

1 Circus Riders.
2 Theatres, exhibition of rope dancers, other exhibitions of strength and agility.
3 Itinerant singers, performers on musical instruments, dancers, &c.
4 Menageries.
5 Insurance Companies.
6 On profits made by Brokers and Bankers.
7 Express Companies.
8 Bowling Alleys.
9 Livery Stables.
10 Retailers and other dealers in liquors.
11 Billiard tables.
12 Auctioneers.
13 Merchants, druggists, merchant tailors, jewelers, &c.
14 Pedlars.
15 Itinerant liquor dealers.
16 Hotels and eating houses.

The multitude of my duties has allowed me little time to mature this suggestion. There may be other subjects which would bear taxation without oppression to the tax payer.

If this suggestion deserves consideration, it does not admit of delay, and should be considered by the Convention.

With your approval, I applied to the heads of Department at Washington City for such public documents as were supposed to be essential for the use of the State officers, and the Convention, and the General Assembly; and was promptly and cheerfully furnished with 12 copies of the statutes of the United States, passed since 1859; 12 copies of the messages of the President of the United States, with accompanying documents, for the same period; 12 copies of the last census of the United States, and sundry other documents, all of which have been received here.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JONATHAN WORTH,
Public Treasurer.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held this morning over the body of a man named Wm. W. Johnston, formerly of Johnston county in this State, the verdict of which was that he died a natural death. The man it seems died on the wharf, near Stokely's mill, on Sunday evening last, and the attending physician states the cause of his death to have been from a congestive chill. He was engaged in bringing wood down the river for sale in the city. His body has not yet been interred. John W. Hartman, one of the jurors, disagreed with the majority in matter of inquest, thinking it a clear case of starvation, and it should have been so stated in rendering the verdict. The facts of his being part owner of the flat engaged in the trade, and the testimony of the physician, conflicts somewhat with the idea of his dying from want.—*Wil. Herald, 3rd.*

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. F. WILLIAMSON

NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL BUY, SELL AND LEASE, ADJUST titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of real estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water-powers, &c., &c.

Through reliable agents in every county accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of land, &c.

Will likewise undertake collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate. jo14-tf

All papers in the State copy four times and send bill.

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
109 and 111 Sycamore street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

S. C. DONNAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Governor Street, RICHMOND, VA.

We continue to do a General Grocery and Commission Business, at corner of Old stand, 109 and 111 Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.

Consignments of Tobacco, Cotton, Corn, Wheat and all Country Produce will have our personal attention and the highest market price obtained.

All Tobacco for S. C. DONNAN, Richmond, will be forwarded free of charge.

Orders for Groceries promptly filled and shipped.

sept28-3taw 2w* DONNANS & JOHNSTON.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

FARRIS' COLUMN.

I. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS

Has just returned from the North with a New Stock of

FALL GOODS

Selected Expressly for this Market.

Consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND BOSTON CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!
CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND SCARFS.
SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!
ARMY HATS,
NAVY CAPS,
HALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS.
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES,
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter, Mr. GRIFFITH.

SUITS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner.

☞ What you do not see in my store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

JUST IN,

A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF

BROAD CLOTH AND DOE SKIN CASSIMERES.

Raleigh, Oct 7-tf C. M. FARRISS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
IMPORTERS OF SUGAR, COFFEE AND MOLASSES,
No. 6 North Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care. Consignments of raw cotton, cotton yarns, domestics, tobacco, naval stores, flour and other country produce are solicited. When desired produce will be shipped to our correspondents in Europe or the Northern cities, and liberal cash advances made thereon. sept26-1m*

JNO. KING, JNO. WHITELAW, WM. PEAT.

MONUMENTS! MONUMENTS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS
KING, WHITELAW & CO.
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR OLD FRIENDS, and the citizens of the State generally, that having re-opened their
MARBLE AND STONE WORKS,
On the Burnt Block, at Maunder's old Stand,
Fayetteville Street,
They are now prepared to furnish
MONUMENTS,
VAULTS,
HEAD STONES,
SLABS,
MARBLE MANTLES, &c.

Having associated with us one of *THE BEST CARVERS IN THE COUNTRY*, and from the arrangements we have made, we flatter ourselves that we can furnish all work in our line as cheap as it can be done in any Northern city, for proof of which, call and examine our large variety of designs and our list of prices.

We are also prepared to furnish
WINDOW SILLS,
WINDOW CAPS,
DOOR STEPS, &c., &c.,
And to contract for all kinds of
STONE CUTTING AND STONE MASONERY.
KING, WHITELAW & Co.

REFER TO
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Rev. Dr. Mason, D.D.
J. M. Heck, Esq., B. P. Williamson & Co.
Briggs & Doud, K. P. Battle, Esq.
sept 30-3m.

GLUE!

GLUE!!

GLUE!!!

FROM 12 to 20 cents per pound. Sold by
C. W. ROSE & CO.,
aug28-tf 33 Craven street, Newbern.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.,
Solicit consignments of COTTON, COTTON YARN, and all kinds of Merchandise and Country Produce.
g7-tf

JUST RECEIVED
AT
GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.'S,
Fayetteville Street,

A FINE assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c., &c., consisting in part of
Sherry, Port, Madeira, and Rhine WINES; Cognac, Catawba and Blackberry BRANDY; Jamaica and St. Croix RUM; Old Rye GIN;
Bourbon and Rye WHISKY;
Drake's Plantation, Baker's and Stoughton BITTERS;
Ale, Porter, Cider and Congress Water.
Cigars and Tobacco, Oranges and Lemons.
Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Butter, Mackerel
Pickles, Soap, Candles, Matches, and a great variety of fine GROCERIES, Spices, Sago,
Tapioca, Prunes, Raisins, Soda,
Gelatine, Sardines, &c., &c.
Also, a fine assortment of
Clothing,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
TOILET SOAP, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.
All of which will be sold very low for cash. Orders from the country filled at short notice.
☞ GIVE US A CALL. ☜
GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.
sept30-tf Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

WOOD, WOOD.

THE subscriber wishes to contract for furnishing 300 or 400 cords of oak and hickory wood. He can be found at the Progress office.
sept26-tf W. H. SPENCER.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HILLSBORO' STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS popular Hotel, situated on the finest street in the beautiful "City of Oaks," has already earned a high reputation, under the management of its experienced Proprietors, of being the best Hotel in the South. It is located within a few yards of the State Capitol, and is near the business part of the city.

If pleasant rooms, good beds, a liberal table and respectful and attentive servants will make guests comfortable, these can be counted on at the Exchange Hotel.

RANDALL & CO.,
sept13-tf Proprietors.

JARRATT'S HOTEL,
PETERSBURG, VA.,
(TERMINUS OF WELDON RAILROAD.)
PLATT & SIMMONS, Proprietors.
JAS. H. PLATT, JR. aug7-3m GEO. C SIMMONS

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE
In the Town of Newbern.

A BARGAIN FOR SOMEBODY.

I OFFER for sale a No. 5 Washington Hand Press and sufficient type, but little worn, to print a daily and weekly paper. The press is almost as good as new, and the type only having been used on hand press will wear a year or two and make as good an impression as new ones. The type consists of Burgoise, Brevier, Minion and bass type. There are also chases, stones, stands, &c., enough to commence the publication of a paper with.

A bargain may be had by early application to
J. L. PENNINGTON,
Progress office,
Raleigh, N. C.

Or to W. L. VESTAL,
Times office, Newbern, N. C.
Newbern Times copy till forbid. sept25-tf

MRS. FANNY KRAMER,
Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.,

HAS JUST ARRIVED FROM THE NORTHERN Cities, where she selected a fine large stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Notions, and so on.

I would respectfully invite my customers and friends to call and examine my stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

consisting of Calico, DeLaine, Alpacca, French Merino, Poplin, Bombazine, and a good many other Goods too numerous to mention.

Clothing.

Full Cassimere Suits for men and youths; Dress Coats, Overcoats and Shawls.

Boots and Shoes

for Ladies, Misses and Children; also, Men's and Boy's Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities.

Hats.

Fine Ladies Hats and Bonnets, and all sorts of Men's and Boy's Hats.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Linen, Woolen and Cotton Shirts, Handkerchiefs, &c.

Ladies' Cloaks:

Broadcloth, Cassimirett and Silk.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and a full assorted stock of NOTIONS of all description.

I flatter myself that I have as nice and as fine a stock of goods in general as any in the city, and am willing to sell at the lowest possible cash prices.

sept27-3m FANNY KRAMER.

A. M'LACKLAN,
WITH
JAMES S. STEVENSON & BRO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, and Choice
Selections of
READY-MADE CLOTHING

Having got the Clothing from a first class house in New York, to my own order, I will be pleased to see my numerous friends at the 2 Stores, corner of Broad and Middle Streets, Newbern, N. C. Oct 2-3m

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!
NEW YORK DAILIES
RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS
—ALSO—
MAGAZINES
AND
All the Popular Periodical Literature of the Day at
THE RALEIGH NEWS AGENTS DEPOT
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
I. EDWIN WEST.
jy15-tf Agent.

E. S. Lougee. G. E. Lougee.
Lougee & Brother,
(Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.,)
Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow Ware and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and
TIN WARE.

WILL KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHING IN their line of business, and warrant every article of their make to be of lasting and endurable materials.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING executed with fidelity and despatch.

Trusting that they may sustain the well-earned reputation of this old and popular establishment, of forty years standing, they respectfully solicit a continuance of that confidence and patronage. jy6-6m

AUCTION SALES
OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
IN THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY Wagons, Spring Wagons, Harness and other government property will take place from time to time at the principal cities and towns in the State.

These sales will afford farmers excellent opportunities to stock their farms with any class of animals they desire to purchase.

Each sale will embrace a variety of stock, including riding and draught Horses and Mules of every class. A few very large Mules, thoroughly broken to harness, and in fine condition, will be offered at each sale.

The attention of capitalists and dealers in stock is particularly called to the opportunities here presented for profitable investment. Stock purchased from us at these sales may be sold on credit, with ample security, at a large advance, to farmers who are depending on their growing crops for means to purchase—or may be retained and sold for cash at a large profit after the crops have matured.

Terms CASH on day of sale.

Sales will continue during the months of September and October will be advertised in this column as soon as dates are fixed.

At CHARLOTTE, on Tuesday, October 3d, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. Day, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., and to continue from day to day, at the discretion of Capt. Day.

At RALEIGH, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. A. McGalliard, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

At GREENSBORO, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. Day, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

At NEW BERNE, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. Day, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

RETURN IT.

THE DRAWING OF A COTTAGE BUILDING, Commenced by Capt. Sharpe, has been loaned to some one, the person not recollected, and as I now wish to use it, whoever has it in possession will confer a favor by leaving it at the Progress Office.

Oct 2-tf J. L. PENNINGTON.

DAILY PROGRESS.

SATURDAY, OCT. 7, 1865.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the PROGRESS in the several localities; and they will receive and transmit subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

VESTAL & McKNIGHT, "Times" office, Newbern, N. C.
J. B. WHITAKER, Goldsboro', N. C.
T. S. WORTHEN, Wilmington, N. C.
MOSES A. SMITH, Salisbury.
M. R. BROWN, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other Agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents persons can send money by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

LINES

WRITTEN IN GRIEF, AFTER BATHING HOURS AT NEWPORT.

Clara Anna Jane Matilda,
Daughter of the rich De Blest—
Who is worth a half a million—
On the style how many dost!

I have watched thee proudly sailing,
Swan like, in thy crinoline;
Decked in laces, bright with jewels,
Valuable then wert, I ween.

Clara Anna Jane Matilda,
I've admired thy auburn hair
In a waterfall half tumbling
O'er thy dresses rich and rare.

I have loved thee for thy raiment:
And the way you using it 'round
Seemed to show you didn't care a—
Cent, if it trailed on the ground.

* * * * *

Clara Anna Jane Matilda,
Nature's only to be trusted;
In thy bathing robes I've seen thee—
And, I'm going home disgusted.

WHY SUPPRESSED.—We have already announced the suppression, by military authority, of the *Commercial Bulletin*, published at Richmond, Va., by Bailey, Wedderburn & Co. It has been suppressed by General Terry for libellous publications in its issue of September 30. The following extracts betray the animus of the sheet:—

Doubtless Mr. Johnson's democratic tendencies and education make him less prompt to enforce those little punctilios of etiquette that in the better days of the republic were attended to rigorously, &c. * * * The administration of the late Mr. Lincoln introduced to Washington manners the vulgar, illiterate and coarse customs of the party that had elected him to office. They came to the White House with clamor similar to that of the barbarians who entered Rome in her decline and plucked grave and reverend senators by the beard, or with something of the insolent air of conquest with which Orloff and his boorish Cossacks galloped along the Carousel in the train of the allied army on its entry into Paris. The coincidence of the departure, about that time, in the shape of Southern population, of the kings and queens of Washington society, tended also to allow the social passion to spread until the whole atmosphere about the White House became tainted with the miasma of the presence of clowns arrayed in broadcloth, who talked at its occupant by the hour together, exactly as they are doing now with Mr. Johnson—and ruined the character of the establishment for respectability. Mr. Johnson has unfortunately fallen heir to these bad influences, &c.

SPEECH OF GEN. SLOCUM AT HOME.—A serenade was given to General Slocum, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State of New York, at Syracuse, on the 28th ult., upon his return from Mississippi, which was numerously attended. W. C. Ruger, Esq., was deputed by the citizens to welcome the General, who in response replied as follows:

"My Fellow Citizens:—For the first time since the commencement of the war I have returned to my home with the expectation of remaining here permanently. All the armed foes of our Government have been subdued, and peace, with all its gentle influences, has again dawned upon our land. Already its effects are felt in every city and every fireside. We have abundant reason to hope that civil law will soon prevail throughout the entire country, and that the question as to the treatment of the States recently in rebellion will, under the wise policy adopted by the President, be settled in a manner best calculated to promote the true interests of all classes of citizens in those States."

The accounts of postmasters in the States recently under rebel domination are now undergoing strict examination by the Postmaster General, for the purpose of instituting suits against those found to be indebted to the United States.

Judah P. Benjamin, rebel ex Secretary of State, is about to betake himself to the English bar. A Liverpool paper gives to him a puff preliminary on the ground of eloquence and legal attainments.

The 17th Illinois Regiment at Lawrence, Kansas, positively refused on Monday last to obey an order to cross the Plains, and manifested quite a disposition to fight it out on that line. Troops were sent for to Leavenworth, and upon their arrival, by the use of some strategy, the camp of the mutineers was surrounded, and they were taken in. The greater portion of them subsequently agreed to obey orders, but about 40, obstinate still, refused to, and were marched to the guard-house.

Gen. Conner's Powder River Indian Expedition has returned to Fort Laramie. He fought four pitched battles with the red skins, losing 24 killed and two wounded, and inflicting on them a loss of from 400 to 500 killed, besides utterly destroying an entire village, and running off 500 head of cattle.—Although considerably cowed, he considers them only half whipped, and the maintenance of a strong military guard necessary.

Had a personal interview with the Chief Magistrate, and asked him for a small pardon, if he had any more left. Chief Magistrate wanted to know what position I held in the rebel army. The answer was faint, somewhat hesitating, and a little shaky—I said: "Quartermaster." Chief Magistrate chuckled and turned his head to conceal a sardonic smile. "My student and venerable friend," he said, "if you think that *your* department of the rebellion endangered the Union cause, your innocence is a pardon in itself."

The Houston (Texas) *Telegraph* says that there is hardly any complaint against the proceedings of the Military Commission for the State, or interference with or opposition to the civil appointments of Governor Hamilton, whose administration of affairs is giving universal satisfaction.

THE PARDONING OF A TENNESSEE PARDON SEEKER.—Mr. John Happy, of the Nashville *Banner*, gives the following humorous description of his journeyings after a pardon:

Cholera prevails at Toulon, in France, Seville and Gibraltar. Seventy thousand persons died of the disease in Constantinople.

GUBERNATORIAL DISTRICTS.—The National Bank of West Virginia, on Wednesday evening, sold drafts at Wheeling, between $204,000 and $206,000 of redeemed currency of the old Northwestern Bank of Virginia, withdrawn from circulation.

Scratch! Scratch! Scratch!
WHEATON'S OINTMENT
WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS;
Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.
By sending $2 data to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. sept21-6t

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!
The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous! Produces immediately a splendid Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also,
REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS,
for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.
aug14-1y CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

COLGATE & CO.
Beg to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Candles.
COLGATE & CO.,
y31-3m Nos. 53 & 55 John St., New York.

Rags! Rags!!—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

PHOTOGRAPH
—AND—
FINE ART GALLERY.
The subscriber would very respectfully inform the citizens of North Carolina that he has opened a first class
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
in the City of Raleigh, on Main street, at Hunt's old stand, where he is prepared to execute all kinds of
PICTURES
known in his line, from the smallest miniature to a life size portrait in oil.
Persons at a distance having pictures of any description may send and have them photographed to any size, and colored in oil or water colors, by sending color of hair, complexion, &c.
ALL WORK WARRENTED
to give satisfaction and to be as good as any made anywhere. The subscriber is determined that the citizens of North Carolina shall have no excuse or disposition to send work, in his line, out of the State. A call is solicited, whether pictures are desired or not, over Mr. Grossman's store, Main street.
Oct 4-3m J. W. WATSON.

B. F. GRADY,
EXCHANGE BROKER,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Will pay the highest market rates for Stocks, Bonds, Northern Exchange, Gold and Silver Coin, Bank Notes, &c.
Call and see me before you sell.
Office 13 Fayetteville st., in the store of L. E Heartt, Esq. Oct 2-1w*

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.
WE INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PURchasers to our large and interesting stock of
MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE,
Wooden Ware,
Willow Ware,
Crockery Ware,
Glass Ware,
China Ware,
Pot and
Hollow Ware,
Stone Ware,
Tin Ware,
Iron and Steel,
Buggy Material,
Bridles,
Saddles,
Harness,
Collars, &c.,
Lamp Lanterns,
Oils,
Paints,
Varnishes,
and
Brushes,
Also
FAMILY GROCERIES.
In fact for anything in the
HOUSE KEEPING LINE
Call at 44 Fayetteville Street.
D. T. CARRAWAY,
Oct 5-tf With HART & LEWIS.

J. Q. A. BARHAM. W. K. BARHAM.
NEW FIRM.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED THEMselves for the purpose of establishing in Raleigh an
AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE
and General Agency for selling and buying property of all kinds, collecting claims, and transacting all sorts of business.
One of the firm being a practising lawyer, we are prepared to give legal advice, examine and adjust titles, draw conveyances, and attend to professional business generally, both in and out of the Courts.
The name of the firm is
BARHAM BROTHERS,
Oct 5-tf Office two doors above Progress Office.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
(Formerly of Texas.)
WOULD respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country.
Office at the residence of Mr. Henry Pennington, near N. C. Railroad depot. sept14-3m*

CALL AND GET ONE OF
RICHARDSON'S GOLD CIRCULARS
GIVING OUR PRICE OF GOLD
EVERY DAY DURING THE WAR.
If you owe any person—GET ONE.
If any person owes you—GET ONE.
Mailed free of postage to any address on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address
W. B. RICHARDSON,
Raleigh, N. C.
sept9-1f

RALEIGH, N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY.
THE EIGHTH ACADEMIC YEAR OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on MONDAY, the 2d day of October, 1865.
Regarding the Military discipline, the general plan of the Academy, discipline, courses of study, &c., will be as heretofore.
Tuition, Board and Fuel (165) for the first three months of the term, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. This charge will cover all expenses for board, fuel, lights, washing, tuition, use of apparatus and text books. Each student will furnish his own bed. Circulars furnished on application to
E. W. WHITE,
Superintendent N. M. A.
Late Major 2d N. C. Military Academy.
Sept 30-1m

Standard, Wilmington, Fayetteville Observer, Fayetteville Journal, Progress, Democrat, Greensboro' Patriot, Salisbury Herald, Wilmington, Petersburg Express copy twice a week for 4 weeks, and send bills to "Standard" office.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Particular attention paid to consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and all kinds of Produce, Raleigh, N. C.
Refer to Hon. Wm. A. Graham, Hillsboro, N. C.
ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF PRINTING PAPER, and dealers in all kinds of paper and paper makers' materials. Wall, Straight Sheathing, Tarred, Rosin, Wheat, Rags, Junk, Manila, &c.
REFERENCES:
MECHANICS & TRADERS BANK, New York.
HON. A. H. HOFF, Cor. Greenwich & Warren sts., New York.
E. S. CLAYTON, 56 John st., New York.
J. A. RICHMOND, 5 Front st., New York.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Norfolk, Va.
PETER H. WHITEHORNE, Norfolk, Va.
R. H. LEHMAN, Newbern, N. C.
COL. D. HEATON, Treasury Agent, Newbern, N. C.
J. S. STEPHENSON, Newbern, N. C.
L. D. H. BELL, Beaufort, N. C.
COL. S. T. CARROW, Beaufort, N. C.
Oct 2-tf

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.
The Great Invention of the Age in
Hoop Skirts.
J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.
THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR two) Elliptic Pare Rolled Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.
The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm-Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.
A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all other.
The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.
All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.
WEST'S, BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. I. & J. O. West,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.
For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.
Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. May 10-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,
79 Pearl Street, New York.
Orders Solicited for the Purchase of Goods.
ROB'T B. SWEPSON, New York City.
SAM'L G. MURPHY, New York City.
CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
THOMAS J. SUMNER, Company's Shops, N. C.
DAN'L WORTH, Company Shops, N. C.
GEO. W. SWEPSON, Haw River P. O., N. C.
*** Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.
Je 27-6m

READ BROTHERS & CO.,
STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, Etc.
—:o:—
380 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK,
W. B. SYMMES.
June 1-6m*

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS
J. VENABLE. T. D. WILLIAMSON. LUCIUS GREEN.
J. E. VENABLE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, COTTON, WHEAT, &C.,
AND FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF
Country Produce.
Also Agents for the sale of the celebrated brand CAROLINA BELLE SCOTCH SNUFF,
No. 3 Iron Front Sycamore street,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Will give strict attention to the purchase of Goods not in their line.
Liberal cash advances made on produce in hand.
sept23-3m

ROBT. A. MARTIN. ROBT. YANNAHILL.
MARTIN & TANNAHILL,
129 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.,
Will give prompt personal attention to the sale of TOBACCO, COTTON, WHEAT, CORN, FLOUR, BACON, &C.
And respectfully solicit consignments from their old friends and the public generally.
We also FILL ORDERS FOR GOODS on the most favorable cash terms. aug7-3m

ALES.
MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
(Late styled Smith & Brother,)
New York.
BREWERS OF
EAST INDIA AND BITTER PALE ALES,
FOR CITY AND SOUTHERN USE.
These ales are of improved quality, brewed with great care, pleasant, nutritive and strengthening, and can be relied on for purity.
Brewery, West 45th st., between 8th and 9th aves.
jy 15-3m

CARRINGS.
TO accommodate the public the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CARRINGS of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at their shops.
ALBERT JOHNSON,
Oct 5-tf
Standard and Sentinel copy till forbid.

THE CHEAP BOOKSTORE.
OUTHE PEACE INSTITUTE, OF ART & Religion, representing Synods of Georgia, and Presbytery of Mississippi, the Presbyterian Church of the United States, at 12 o'clock, a. m.
T. MORRIS,
Oct. 4-2t Treasurer, &c.

NEWBERN, N. C.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, PERFUMERY, Soaps, Combs, Brushes, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, LIQUORS, &c.
Have receiving the largest assortment of Goods ever brought to this market, direct from New York and Baltimore.
GIVE US A CALL.
jy 14-6m

EUROPEAN HOTEL,
MIDDLE STREET,
(BETWEEN POLLOCK AND BROAD,)
NEWBERN, N. C.,
Keeps constantly on hand one of the largest stocks of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
to be found in North Carolina.
He has just received to his large and commodious
NEW STORE,
where his immense stock can be displayed to advantage, and he invites his old customers and the public to give him a call. jy 14-3

C. W. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, ASSORTED GROCERIES, TIN AND PROVISIONS,
CRAVEN STREET,
(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOCK,)
Newbern, N. C.
Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices. jy 17-3m

HOUGH & CO.,
(Late W. C. Hamilton & Co.,)
Corner South Front and Middle Streets,
Newbern, N. C.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.
jy 14-6m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors,
AND DEALERS IN
BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE
AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR
Cotton Planters,
POLLOCK STREET,
(Near East Front St.,)
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

Borland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS & BAGGING,
NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.
—:o:—
Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by
LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.
NEWBERN STEAM
COTTON GIN COMPANY.
THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADditions to their works and system large Warehouses, also repairs to Gin. Press, Bale and Steam Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it for their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.
LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front sts., Newbern, N. C.
jy 14-tf

[redacted]
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF POLLOCK AND MIDDLE STS.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
(The old stand of J. Gooding and I. Disosway.)
y14-6m

ADOLPH COHN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Newbern, N. C.
McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va.
jy 14-3m

FISHBURN & DILLINGHAM,
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES
DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN
Fine Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PERFUMERY, ETC.,
BROAD STREET, NEWBERN, N. C.
Sept 2-1y J. R. Dillingham.

P. MERWIN. WM. S. WALKER.
P. MERWIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS AND WINES,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, CLOTHING,
AND
NOTIONS,
South Front street, opposite the Gaston House,
NEWBERN, N. C.
All Goods warrated as represented.
All orders carefully attended to.
A call from the trade is respectfully solicited.
sept9-1m

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
THE A 1 AMERICAN SHIP BENJAMIN ADAMS, Francis Man, commander. Burthen 2,000 tons. Capacity 4,000 bales cotton. Is now ready to receive freight at Morehead City, N. C., for the above port. For freight or passage apply to
HUGHES & DILL,
New Berne.
GEO. W. DILL,
Morehead City.
sept27-1w

GEORGE L. WADSWORTH.
"Home again" at the old stand, the
EMMET CUTHBERT STORE,
WITH
Hulbert & McLean,
Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts., NEW BERN,
And would be glad to "meet old friends once more."
All orders from a distance promptly attended to.
sept23-1m

PEOPLES' LINE STEAMERS.
(Carrying the U. S. Mail,)
Inland Route for
NORFOLK,
RICHMOND,
BALTIMORE,
WASHINGTON,
PHILADELPHIA,
And NEW YORK,
THE STEAMERS
ARGO, Captain WILLIS TILLEY
WASHINGTON IRVING, " JOHN PUGH.
ROCKLAND, " WILLIAMS.
GAZELLE, " ROBERT BYASS
NEW BOAT, " M. SLOCUM.
One of the above steamers will leave the GASTON WHARF, Newbern, N. C., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 p. m. Returning, will leave NORFOLK Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, on the arrival of the boats from Baltimore.
FARE:

From New Berne to Norfolk,	$10 00
" " " " Richmond,	12 50
" " " " Baltimore,	16 00
" " " " Philadelphia,	20 00
" " " " New York,	24 00

Passengers by this route can reach New York in forty hours from New Berne, avoiding all sea dangers.
For freight or passage apply at the office at HULIFSON'S Store, corner of South Front and Middle streets.
Government transportation received on this line.
GEORGE OLNEY,
aug14-tf Proprietor.

Sept. 4-3m No. 32, Craven St., New Bern, N. C.
1865
Mammoth Boot,
Mason & Slaymer,
SIGN OF THE
Parties Ordering, and Buying are guaranteed to sell Country Merchants and Dealers as Low as can be found in all and remember the stand.
Direct from the Manufacturers.
BOOTS & SHOES,
Are just opening a Stock of
1865
Sign of the Mammoth Boot,
MASON & SLAYMER,
Hulbert & McLean,
Have removed to the well known
EMMET CUTHBERT STORE,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Sts.
NEW BERN, N. C.,
And have opened a very large and fresh stock of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Which they will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at
REASONABLE PRICES!
WE also are prepared to receive Consignments of
COTTON and OTHER PRODUCTS,
Make liberal advancements upon the same and ship to the New York market.
We pay the highest market price and prompt returns guaranteed in all cases.
REMEMBER THE PLACE:
Hulbert & McLean,
At the large Brick Store,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Streets.
New Bern, Aug. 5, 1865-3m

HUGHES & DILL,
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
Newbern, N. C.
RECEIVE AND FORWARD COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE, with promptness and attention.
Have Agents in New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia.
T. J. HUGHES, Newbern. G. W. DILL, Morehead City.
jy 8-tf

TELEGRAPHIC

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

General Grant [illegible]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Lieut. General Grant and staff arrived here this morning from their extensive trip through Northern and Western States.

The rumor that he will soon recommend the early withdrawal of all troops from North Carolina and other Southern States has again been revived and is generally credited.

Episcopal General Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6, 1865.—This morning two deputies from the diocese of Tennessee were present at the session of the General Episcopal Convention, but owing to the absence of the Secretary from their State, were unable to present their certificates. It was moved and carried, however, that the names of the Tennessee deputies be placed on the roll.

SECOND DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6, 9 p. m.—In the Episcopal Convention, this afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Cummings offered the following Resolution, which was passed:

Resolved, That this house offers its profound gratitude to God that we have among us our brethren, the clergy and lay delegates from the dioceses of North Carolina and Texas, and we recognize by their presence in our midst a token and pledge of future and entire restoration of union in our church throughout the length and breadth of our land.

Gold and Flour.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Gold has been up to-day to 149, but subsequently declined to 148¾.

Flour advanced 25 cents on previous quotations.

Pardoned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6, 9 p. m.—G. Humphreys, late a Brigadier Geneneral in the Confederate army, has been pardoned by the President.

Juarez at Santa Fe.

ST LOUIS, Oct. 6, 11 p. m.—A gentleman just arrived in this city from Santa Fe, New Mexico, reports that Juarez, the leader of the Liberals of Mexico against Maximilian and his supporters, had reached that place *en route* for the United States. Doubts are entertained of the truth of report, as no reason for such an extraordinary step is known to exist. The loss of the cause he represents and the complete success of French policy alone would warrant his abandonment of the field.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

An Ordinance to declare in force the Constitution and Laws heretofore in force in this State, and the Acts, official, public and private done, and appointments and elections made under authority of the same.

We, the people of the State of South Carolina, by our delegates in Convention met, do ordain:

SECTION 1. That the constitution of this State, as ordained and established by the people in convention at Charleston, on the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, is in force, except as amended or altered by this constitution.

SEC. 2. That all laws, orders, resolutions and rules, ascertaining the rights of persons, natural or artificial, or regulating proceedings in the courts of law or of equity, which were of force in this State on the nineteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, are now in force, and shall so continue until altered, modified, repealed or avoided by proper State authority, except in so far as the same or any of them have been or has been, since that time, so altered, modified, repealed or avoided.

SEC. 3. That all acts and resolutions of the general assembly of this State, which have been passed, adopted or ratified since the nineteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty aforesaid, are now in force and shall so continue until altered, modified, repealed or avoided by proper State authority, except such as have expired by their own limitation, or by reason of the cessation of the causes which occasioned their enactment; not, however, including within this exception the Act of Assembly prohibiting the collection of debts usually known as the Stay-Law: *Provided, however*, That all laws, resolutions, orders or rules embraced within the terms of this and the preceding section, which recognize the existence of slavery, and regulate the relations of master and slave, and define and enforce the rights and duties growing thereout, or create and punish offences against such rights or against the public policy of the State in reference to slavery, have become of no further or future force or effect, by reason of the extinction of slavery.

SEC. 4. That all official acts in the executive and other departments of the government of this State, judicial proceedings, rules of court, sales, conveyances, contracts, obligations, instruments of writing and transactions affecting rights of person or property, had, made, executed or incurred since the nineteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, have, and shall continue to have, in all respects the same force, effect and validity as if the same had been had, made, executed or incurred during a time of peace, and as if the ordinance of secession had not been passed: *Provided*, That in every action arising in any contract whether under seal or parole, written or oral, made between the first day of January, A. D. 1862, and the fifteenth of May, A. D. 1865, it shall be lawful for either party to the action to introduce testimony showing the true value and real character of the consideration of such contract at the time it was made, so that regard being had to the particular circumstances of each case, such verdict or decree may be rendered as will [illegible] substantial justice between the parties: *And provided further*, That all prosecutions now pending under any act or acts of the general assembly, passed to aid or assist in the war against the United States, shall be discontinued.

SEC. 5. The general assembly of this State is forever prohibited from passing any law imposing civil disabilities, forfeiture of property, or of other rights, or punishment of any kind, on any citizen or resident of this State, or person owning property therein, for the relation of citizen, resident or person to, or her conduct in reference to the late secession of this State from the Federal Union or the war which grew out of the same, or for any participation, aid, counsel or assistance therein.

SEC. 6. The judges of the several courts in this State and other judicial officers, the attorney general and solicitors, president and directors of the bank of the State of South Carolina, the secretary of State, commissioners of the treasury, surveyor general and all district and other officers who derive their authority from or under [illegible]

[illegible]

J. A. Sutton, S. C.	John White, Warrenton
H. [illegible], Salisbury	[illegible]
D. P. Jones, [illegible]	J H Lacy, [illegible]
J. H. Ward, do	D. A. Taylor, Granville
Dr. [illegible]	R. J. [illegible], Mates-ville
W. H. Avera, do	Geo Sinford, Alamance
R. T. [illegible], Onslow	W. A. [illegible], Hillsboro
Dr. Arrington, Wilmington	J. W Wilson, Statesville
E. J. Brown, do	Hy. B. Hammond, Wadesboro
W. H. [illegible], Newbern	S S Kirkland, [illegible]
[illegible], Wadesboro	Ed Sumner, Salisbury
R. P. Scales, Salisbury	
[illegible], N. C.	
Thos [illegible], Warrenton	

AT THE EXCHANGE HOTEL.

October 6th.

E S Young, Newbern	John Davis, Charlotte
John Rossiter, do	N Gray, do
W H Walker, do	Lt J Foster, Mil'ty Cond'r.
C Rush, Charlotte	J O Richardson, Smithfield
L O Leviche, do	W Richardson, do
S Johnson, do	W W McHattry, Conduc'r
G M Ray, do	W E Miller, do
J M Lindsay, do	Wm J Thomas, U S A.
Capt W J Frein, U S A.	Capt S H Stetson, N C.
Major Colman and Wife	H S Outlaw, N Y City
E K Morrison, N Y.	E N Robbins, Mass.
W W McChesney, Newbern	C Kennedy, N Y City.

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY

E. A. WHITAKER.

Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

Apples—Dried, $1 25 per bushel,
" Green, $3 00 per bushel,
Bacon—Firm, sales at 25@26c per lb.
Beef—10c per lb.
Butter—50c per lb.
Cheese—40c per lb.
Chickens—30 a 35c a piece.
Coffee—50c per lb.
Corn—$1 00 per bushel.
Eggs—20 a 25c per dozen.
Flour—Superfine $13 per bbl.;
Hides—Green 10c.
" Dry 15c.
Honey—Income, 25 to 30c per lb.
Lamb—12½@15c per lb.
Lard—25c per lb.
Meal—$1 25 per bushel. (scarce)
Mutton—$12 00
Mackerel—$20 per bbl.
Onions—$1 00 per bushel.
Peaches—dried 15c per lb.
Peas—White $100; Stock 90 to $1; Garden 40c per peck.
Potatoes—Irish $1 00 per bush.
" Sweet, new, $1 00 per bushel.
Sugar—Crushed 35c per lb; Brown 25c
Syrup—[illegible] per gallon.
Soda—Cooking, 20c per pound.
Salt—[illegible] per bushel.
Tallow—10c@12½ per lb.
Herrings—$14 per bbl.
Rice—15c per lb.
Candles—Adamantine, 45c lb per box.
Soap—Turpentine, 20c per lb.
Bluestone—40c per lb.

MONEY SAVED

BY

COMING EARLY,

COMING LATE,

AND

COMING ALL THE TIME,

TO BUY

J. KINSEY'S

NEW GOODS

OF THE

Latest Styles.

I have just returned from New York with a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Groceries and Crockery, which I offer for sale at the lowest prices!

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine my assortment of goods in store. I have interested in my business an agent in New York, who will purchase at all times additional goods required, the at lowest whosale prices. Therefore, I can make it for your interest to buy of me any small amount of goods you may want.

J. KINSEY.

Raleigh, N. C., Fayetteville st. sept 22-tf

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN.

1 MORGAN STALLION, 5 YEARS OLD, VERY handsome and a delightful saddle horse, will go in harness. Inquire of Baker, Cowper & Co., at Eastwood, [illegible] & Co.'s Stables, or of Randall & Co., Exchange Hotel. Oct 5-1w

SOMETHING GOOD TO SMOKE AND DRINK.

1000 BOTTLES VERY BEST OLD BOURBON Whisky.

[illegible]

Oct 5-1w [illegible] WILLIAMSON & CO.

[illegible] AUCTION.

[illegible]

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is the great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulceration of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin,

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Not a few of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy that could be relied on has long been sought for, and now for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTES throughout the land, as well as in private practices, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

See Medical Properties of Buchu,

FROM DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

See Professor DEWEES's valuable works on the Practice of Physic

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM M'DOWELL, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See *Medico Chirurgical Review*, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,
" SARSAPARILLA.

Sold by all Druggists.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT—

HELMBOLD'S

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

594 BROADWAY, N. YORK.

sept8-1m

DRY GOODS.

GRAND FALL OPENING!

GRAY, KELLOGG, & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE

(Old stand of S. H. YOUNG,)

Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.,

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

Groceries, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements with prominent houses in New York, they are enabled to offer to the public at all times the

LATEST STYLES OF GOODS,

which they will sell at rates and prices as low as any establishment in the State. sept1 3m

Removal

TO W. L. POMEROY'S BOOKSTORE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh that he has removed to the above named store, where he is daily receiving goods and offers them for sale cheap for cash, consisting of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Dress Trimmings and Ribbons,

Bleached and Unbleached Domestic, Table Damask and Napkins, Irish Linen and Bird's Eye Diaper, Jeans, Prints and Cotton [illegible]

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS, BONNETS AND CAPS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

[illegible]

READY MADE CLOTHING.

[illegible]

[illegible]

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sundays.

[illegible]

augl1-tf

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

[illegible]

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER [illegible] 1865, Trains [illegible]

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave	Raleigh,	[illegible]
"	Greensboro,	[illegible]
"	Salisbury,	[illegible]
Arrive	Charlotte,	[illegible]

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave	Raleigh,	[illegible]
"	Greensboro,	[illegible]
"	Salisbury,	[illegible]
Arrive	Charlotte,	[illegible]

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave	Charlotte,	[illegible]
"	Salisbury,	[illegible]
"	Greensboro,	[illegible]
Arrive	Raleigh,	[illegible]

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave	Charlotte,	[illegible]
"	Salisbury,	[illegible]
"	Greensboro,	[illegible]
Arrive	Raleigh,	[illegible]

MAIL TRAIN connects [illegible] Raleigh & Gaston train [illegible] Newbern, [illegible] and Wilmington.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 5 00 A. M., stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified [illegible] an additional fare will be [illegible]

augl1-tf

SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

To take effect [illegible]

GOING NORTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] HARRY,

[illegible] N. C.,

[illegible] MERCHANT,

[illegible] IN

[illegible] Groceries,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

[illegible] & OTHER PRODUCTS

[illegible] New York,

[illegible] Cash.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

[illegible] TO

[illegible] NEW YORK

[illegible] NEW YORK

[illegible]

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON

Line Steamships

Commander

AND

Starlight.

[illegible] UNION STORE.

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES.

—ALSO—

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

LADIES SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

AND OBLIGE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT,

[illegible]

[illegible] & NEPHEW,

[illegible] MERCHANTS

[illegible] New York.

[illegible]

[illegible] & Co.,

[illegible] Merchants,

[illegible] NEW YORK.

[illegible] TOBACCO, [illegible]

[illegible] augl-3m

[illegible] Fredericksburg, Va.